

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

COACH, INC. and COACH SERVICES, INC.

Plaintiffs,

- against -

PETER J. SAPATIS d/b/a
LONDONDERRY MARKETPLACE, and
LONDONDERRY MARKETPLACE, LLC,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 12-506

COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Coach”), through their undersigned counsel, for their complaint against Defendants allege as follows:

Nature of the Action

1. This is an action for counterfeiting, trademark and trade dress infringement, false designation of origin, and trademark dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, 1117, 1125(a), (c), and (d)); copyright infringement under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 501 *et seq.*); and trademark infringement and unfair competition under the common law.

Jurisdiction and Venue

2. Jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter of this action is proper in this Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (actions arising under the Lanham Act), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (actions arising under the laws of the United States), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) (diversity of citizenship between the parties), and § 1338(a) (actions arising under an Act of Congress relating

to copyrights and trademarks). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the claims in this Complaint that arise under state statutory and common law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants because they do business and/or reside in the State of New Hampshire and, as to the entities, because they do business, are incorporated, and/or are authorized to do business in the State of Hampshire.

4. Venue is properly founded in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) because Defendants reside in this District, may be found in this District, and/or a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims in this action occurred within this District.

Parties

5. Plaintiff Coach, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, with its principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiff Coach Services, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland with its principal place of business in New York, New York.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Londonderry Marketplace, LLC is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Hampshire with a principal place of business in New Hampshire. Defendant Londonderry Marketplace, LLC operates an outdoor market located at 5 Avery Road, Londonderry, New Hampshire.

7. Upon information and belief, Defendant Peter J. Sapatis is an individual residing in the State of New Hampshire and doing business through Defendant Londonderry Marketplace, LLC. Defendant Peter J. Sapatis operates an outdoor market located at 5 Avery Road, Londonderry, New Hampshire.

8. Upon information and belief, Londonderry Marketplace is the registered trade name of Defendant Sapatis that is used in relation to the outdoor market located at 5 Avery Road, Londonderry, New Hampshire. Other names used by Defendant Sapatis in conjunction with the outdoor market are Londonderry Flea Market, Londonderry Fleas, and Londonderry Farmers' Market.

The World Famous Coach Brand and Products

9. Coach was founded more than sixty years ago as a family-run workshop in Manhattan. Since then Coach has been engaged in the manufacture, marketing and sale of fine leather and mixed material products including handbags, wallets, accessories including eyewear, footwear including shoes, jewelry and watches. Coach sells its goods through its own specialty retail stores, department stores, catalogs and via an Internet website www.coach.com throughout the United States.

10. Coach has used a variety of legally-protected trademarks, trade dresses, and design elements/copyrights for many years on and in connection with the advertisement and sale of its products, including those detailed in paragraphs 12-25 of this Complaint (together, the "Coach Marks").








11. Coach has expended substantial time, money, and other resources in developing, advertising, and otherwise promoting the Coach Marks. As a result, products bearing the Coach Marks are widely recognized and exclusively associated by consumers, the public, and the trade as being high quality products sourced from Coach, and have acquired strong secondary meaning. Coach products have also become among the most popular in the world, with Coach's annual global sales currently exceeding three billion dollars.





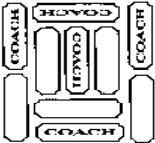



The Coach Trademarks




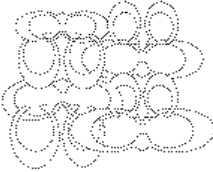





12. Coach is the owner of the following United States Federal Trademark








Registrations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Coach Trademarks”):

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,088,706	COACH	6, 9, 16, 18, 20 and 25 for <i>inter alia</i> key fobs, eyeglass cases, satchels, tags for luggage, luggage, backpacks, picture frames, hats, gloves and caps.	September 19, 1997	COACH
3,157,972	COACH	35 for retail store services.	October 17, 2006	COACH
0,751,493	COACH	16, 18 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods, wallets and billfolds.	June 23, 1963	COACH
2,451,168	COACH	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses and sunglass Cases	May 15, 2001	COACH
2,537,004	COACH	24 for <i>inter alia</i> home furnishings.	February 5, 2002	COACH
1,846,801	COACH	25 for <i>inter alia</i> men’s and women’s coats and jackets.	July 26, 1994	COACH
3,439,871	COACH	18 for <i>inter alia</i> umbrellas.	June 3, 2008	COACH
2,061,826	COACH	12 for <i>inter alia</i> seat covers.	May 13, 1997	COACH
2,231,001	COACH	25 for <i>inter alia</i> men and women’s clothing.	March 9, 1999	COACH
2,836,172	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> sporting goods and stuffed toys.	April 27, 2004	COACH
2,939,127	COACH	9 for <i>inter alia</i> camera cases.	April 12, 2005	COACH
3,354,448	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> jewelry.	December 11, 2007	COACH

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,579,358	COACH	20 for <i>inter alia</i> pillows, mirrors and glassware.	June 6, 2002	COACH
2,074,972	COACH	3, 21 for <i>inter alia</i> leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	July 1, 1997	COACH
2,446,607	COACH	16 for <i>inter alia</i> writing instruments.	April 24, 2001	COACH
2,291,341	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> clocks and watches.	November 9, 1999	COACH
1,071,000	COACH	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	COACH
3,633,302	COACH	3 for <i>inter alia</i> perfumes, lotions and body sprays.	June 2, 2009	COACH
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
3,363,873	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3 for <i>inter alia</i> fragrances.	January 1, 2008	
2,252,847	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	35 retail services.	June 15, 1999	
2,291,368	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	14 for <i>inter alia</i> jewelry.	November 9, 1999	
2,666,744	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	24 for <i>inter alia</i> bed linens.	December 24, 2002	
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
2,169,808	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing for men and women.	June 30, 1998	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,045,676	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	6, 9, 16, 18, 20, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> key fobs, money clips, phone cases, attaché cases, duffel bags, picture frames, hats, caps and gloves.	March 18, 1997	
1,070,999	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	
1,309,779	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9, 16, 18 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglass cases and leather goods such as wallets, handbags and shoulder bags.	December 19, 1984	
2,035,056	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3, 21 for <i>inter alia</i> leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	February 4, 1997	
2,983,654	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 24, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, leather goods, fabrics, swimwear, hats and shoes.	August 9, 2005	
2,626,565	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, clutches, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	September 24, 2002	
2,822,318	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	24 for <i>inter alia</i> fabric for use in the manufacture of clothing, shoes, handbags, and luggage.	March 16, 2004	
2,832,589	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25, 4, 6, 9 for <i>inter alia</i> sunglasses and eye glass cases, leather goods,	April 13, 2004	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,832,740	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	28 for <i>inter alia</i> stuffed animals.	April 13, 2004	
2,592,963	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing.	July 9, 2002	
2,822,629	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	35 for retail services for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, small leather goods, jewelry and watches.	March 16, 2004	
3,012,585	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18, 24, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, fabrics and clothing.	November 8, 2005	
3,396,554	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	3 for <i>inter alia</i> fragrances.	March 11, 2008	
3,696,470	COACH OP ART & Design	18, 24 and 25 for <i>inter alia</i> bags, umbrellas, shoes and the manufacture of these goods.	October 13, 2009	
3,251,315	COACH EST. 1941	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, small leather goods, jackets and coats.	June 12, 2007	
3,413,536	COACH EST. 1941 STYLIZED	14, 18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	April 15, 2008	
3,441,671	COACH LEATHERWARE EST. 1941 [Heritage Logo]	9, 14, 18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, leather cases, purses, and wallets.	June 3, 2008	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
3,072,459	CL STYLIZED	18 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods.	March 28, 2006	
3,187,894	CL STYLIZED	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods and clothing.	December 12, 2006	
1,664,527	THE COACH FACTORY STORE & LOZENGE DESIGN	42 for <i>inter alia</i> retail services for leather ware.	November 12, 1991	
3,338,048	COACH STYLIZED	18 for <i>inter alia</i> luggage, backpacks and shoulder bags	November 11, 2007	
3,149,330	C & LOZENGE LOGO	9, 14, 16, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> desk accessories, clothing and eye glasses.	September 26, 2006	
2,162,303	COACH & TAG DESIGN	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing.	June 2, 1998	
2,088,707	COACH & TAG DESIGN	18 for <i>inter alia</i> accessory cases, backpacks and satchels.	August 19, 1997	

13. These registrations are valid, subsisting, in full force and effect and are, in many instances, incontestable. All registrations originally held in the name of Coach's predecessors, Sara Lee Corporation and Saramar Corporation, were assigned in full to Coach on or about October 2, 2000.

14. The registration of the marks constitutes *prima facie* evidence of their validity and conclusive evidence of Coach's exclusive right to use the Coach Trademarks in connection with the goods identified therein and other commercial goods.

15. The registration of the marks also provides sufficient notice to Defendants of Coach's ownership and exclusive rights in the Coach Trademarks.

16. The Coach Trademarks qualify as famous marks, as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125 (c)(1).

17. The Coach Trademarks at issue in this case have been continuously used and have never been abandoned.

The Coach Trade Dress

18. Coach is the owner of a variety of unique and distinctive trade dresses consisting of a combination of one or more features, including sizes, shapes, colors, designs, fabrics, hardware, hangtags, stitching patterns and other non-functional elements comprising the overall look and feel incorporated into Coach products (the "Coach Trade Dresses").

19. Consumers immediately identify Coach as the single source of high quality products bearing the Coach Trade Dresses.

20. The Coach Trade Dresses associated with Coach products are independent of the functional aspects of Coach products.

21. Coach has employed the Coach Trade Dresses associated with its products exclusively and without interruption, and the Coach Trade Dresses have never been abandoned.

The Coach Design Elements

Copyrights

22. Many of the decorative and artistic combinations of the design elements present on Coach products are independently protected works under the United States Copyright Laws. These design elements are wholly original works and fixed in various tangible products

and media, thereby qualifying as copyrightable subject matter under the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. Sections 101 *et seq.* (hereinafter referred to as the “Coach Design Elements”).

23. Coach has a valid copyright registered with the Copyright Office for its “Legacy Stripe” design, with registration number VAu000704542.

24. Coach has a valid copyright registered with the Copyright Office for its “Signature C” design, with registration number VA0001228917.

25. At all times relevant hereto, Coach has been the sole owner and proprietor of all rights, title, and interest in and to the copyrights in the Design Elements used on Coach products, and such copyrights are valid, subsisting and in full force and effect.

Defendants’ Acts of Infringement and Unfair Competition

26. Upon information and belief, Defendants are engaged in designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale products bearing logos and source-identifying indicia and design elements that are studied imitations of the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and the Coach Design Elements (hereinafter referred to as the “Infringing Products”). Defendants’ specific conduct includes, among other things:

a. Defendants own and/or operate the outdoor market located at 5 Avery Road, Londonderry, New Hampshire (“Londonderry Market”). Defendants rent outdoor space to vendors at Londonderry Market, and the vendors in turn use the space to sell various goods to the public.

b. Defendants advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, offered for sale, and/or willingly facilitated the sale of Infringing Products at the Londonderry Market.

c. Specifically, on or about June 26, 2011, an investigator for Coach visited Londonderry Market and observed approximately 30 different vendors selling, and/or offering for sale the Infringing Products. The investigator made six different purchases of Infringing Products. The investigator then handed Defendant Sapatis a cease and desist letter. With Defendant Sapatis' permission, the investigator and Sapatis' assistant Linda Morrow handed cease and desist letters to the vendors selling and/or offering for sale the Infringing Products.

d. In addition to the cease and desist letter handed to Defendant Sapatis on or about June 26, 2011, a separate letter dated August 2, 2011 from Coach's In-House Counsel Tiffany Walden was delivered via Fed-Ex to 5 Avery Road, Londonderry, New Hampshire, 03053, stating that Londonderry Market "are trafficking in counterfeit merchandise . . . bearing the federally registered trademarks of Coach, Inc.," and that the landlord of the Londonderry Market "may be liable for the trademark violations of their tenants if they knew or had reason to know that the trafficking of counterfeit goods was taking place." The delivery of the August 2, 2011 letter was signed for by a "J. Sapatis."

e. Defendants, having been put on actual notice of the sales of Infringing Products, did not take affirmative steps sufficient to evict those vendors offering Infringing Products for sale at the Londonderry Market.

f. On or about August 13, 2011, an investigator for Coach visited Londonderry Market and observed a vendor selling, and/or offering for sale the Infringing Products. The vendor displayed in public view approximately 200 counterfeit

items bearing many different purported brands, including Coach. The investigator purchased an Infringing Product from this vendor.

g. On or about April 29, 2012, an investigator for Coach visited Londonderry Market and observed vendors selling, and/or offering for sale the Infringing Products. The investigator made four different purchases of Infringing Products. Defendant Sapatis was observed riding around the Londonderry Market in a golf cart.

h. Another cease and desist letter dated May 14, 2012 from Coach's In-House Counsel Ethan Lau was delivered via Fed-Ex to 5 Avery Road, Londonderry, New Hampshire, 03053, stating that Infringing Products were again being offered for sale by vendors at the Londonderry Market on April 29, 2012. The May 14, 2012 letter was similar to the August 2, 2011 letter; specifically, the May 14, 2012 letter similarly stated that the landlord of the Londonderry Market "may be liable for the trademark and copyright violations of their vendors if they knew or had reason to know that the trafficking of counterfeit goods was taking place." The delivery of the August 2, 2011 letter was signed for by an "L. Morrow."

i. Defendants, again having been put on actual notice of the sales of Infringing Products, did not take affirmative steps sufficient to evict those vendors offering Infringing Products for sale at the Londonderry Market.

j. On or about October 21, 2012, an investigator for Coach visited Londonderry Market and observed approximately 12 vendors selling, and/or offering for sale the Infringing Products. The investigator made six different purchases of Infringing Products, including a baseball cap, a wallet, a belt, two wristlets, and a hat and scarf set.

k. In addition to the Infringing Products purchased by the investigator, many more Infringing Products were offered for sale during these various visits to the Londonderry Market.

l. Defendants' actual knowledge of the sale of Infringing Products coupled with its failure to take sufficient affirmative steps to stop such sales constitutes willful blindness to the sales and/or attempted sales of Infringing Products by Defendants' vendors at the Londonderry Market.

27. Coach is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all relevant times herein, Defendants knew or reasonably should have known of the acts and behavior alleged herein and the damages caused thereby, and by their inaction ratified and encouraged such acts and behavior. Coach further alleges that Defendants have a non-delegable duty to prevent or cause such acts and the behavior described herein, which duty Defendants failed and/or refused to perform.

28. Defendants are well aware of the extraordinary fame and strength of the Coach Brand, the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and the Coach Design Elements, and the incalculable goodwill associated therewith.

29. Defendants have no license, authority, or other permission from Coach to use any of the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, or the Coach Design Elements in connection with the designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products.

30. Defendants have been engaging in the above-described illegal counterfeiting and infringing activities knowingly and intentionally or with reckless disregard or

willful blindness to Coach's rights, or with bad faith, for the purpose of trading on the goodwill and reputation of the Coach Marks and Coach products.

31. Defendants' activities, as described above, are likely to create a false impression and deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that there is a connection or association between the Infringing Products and Coach.

32. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue to design, manufacture, advertise, promote, import, distribute, sell, and/or offer for sale the Infringing Products.

33. Coach is suffering irreparable injury, has suffered substantial damages as a result of Defendant's activities, and has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT I
(Contributory Trademark Counterfeiting, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

34. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-33.

35. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, Coach's Trademarks.

36. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that Defendants' Infringing Products are genuine or authorized products of Coach.

37. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill inherent in the Coach Marks.

38. Defendants have materially contributed to the above-described infringement by having permitted and continuing to permit the offering for sale and the sale of Infringing Products at the Londonderry Market notwithstanding (i) Defendants' actual knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, (ii) Defendants' constructive knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, or, alternatively, (iii) Defendants' willful blindness to the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market.

39. Defendants' acts constitute contributory trademark counterfeiting in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

40. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

41. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

42. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT II
(Contributory Trademark Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

43. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-42.

44. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, Coach's Trademarks.

45. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public,

and the trade as to whether Defendant's Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

46. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

47. Defendants have materially contributed to the above-described infringement by having permitted and continuing to permit the offering for sale and the sale of Infringing Products at the Londonderry Market notwithstanding (i) Defendants' actual knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, (ii) Defendants' constructive knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, or, alternatively, (iii) Defendants' willful blindness to the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market

48. Defendants' acts constitute contributory trademark infringement in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

49. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

50. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

51. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT III
(Contributory Trade Dress Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

52. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-51.

53. The Coach Trade Dresses are used in commerce, non-functional, inherently distinctive, and have acquired secondary meaning in the marketplace.

54. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, and/or are causing to be designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, products which contain a collection of design elements that is confusingly similar to the Coach Trade Dresses.

55. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade who recognize and associate the Coach Trade Dresses with Coach. Moreover, Defendants' conduct is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the source of the Infringing Products, or as to a possible affiliation, connection or association between Coach, the Defendants, and the Infringing Products.

56. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trade Dresses and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

57. Defendants have materially contributed to the above-described infringement by having permitted and continuing to permit the offering for sale and the sale of Infringing Products at the Londonderry Market notwithstanding (i) Defendants' actual knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, (ii) Defendants' constructive knowledge of the offering for sale and the

sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, or, alternatively, (iii) Defendants' willful blindness to the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market

58. Defendants' acts constitute contributory trade dress infringement in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

59. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

60. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

61. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IV
(Contributory False Designation of Origin and False Advertising, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

62. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-61.

63. Defendants' promotion, advertising, distribution, sale, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products, together with Defendants' use of other indicia associated with Coach is intended, and is likely to confuse, mislead, or deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the origin, source, sponsorship, or affiliation of the Infringing Products, and is intended, and is likely to cause such parties to believe in error that the Infringing Products have been authorized, sponsored, approved, endorsed or licensed by Coach, or that Defendants are in some way affiliated with Coach.

64. Defendants have materially contributed to the above-described false designation of origin and false advertising by having permitted and continuing to permit the offering for sale and the sale of Infringing Products at the Londonderry Market notwithstanding

(i) Defendants' actual knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, (ii) Defendants' constructive knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, or, alternatively, (iii) Defendants' willful blindness to the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market

65. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute contributory false designation of origin, and contributory false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact, all in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

66. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

67. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

68. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT V
(Contributory Trademark Dilution, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))

69. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-68.

70. The Coach Trademarks are strong and distinctive marks that have been in use for many years and have achieved enormous and widespread public recognition.

71. The Coach Trademarks are famous within the meaning of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

72. Defendants' use of the Infringing Products, without authorization from Coach, is diluting the distinctive quality of the Coach Trademarks and decreasing the capacity of such marks to identify and distinguish Coach products.

73. Defendants have materially contributed to the above-described dilution by having permitted and continuing to permit the offering for sale and the sale of Infringing Products at the Londonderry Market notwithstanding (i) Defendants' actual knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, (ii) Defendants' constructive knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, or, alternatively, (iii) Defendants' willful blindness to the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market

74. Defendants have intentionally and willfully diluted the distinctive quality of the famous Coach Trademarks in violation of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

75. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

76. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

77. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VI
(Contributory Copyright Infringement, 17 U.S.C. § 501)

78. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-77.

79. Many of the Coach Design Elements contain decorative and artistic combinations that are protected under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*). Coach has valid registered copyrights in the Legacy Stripe and Signature C designs.

80. Upon information and belief, Defendants had access to and copied the Signature C design, Legacy Stripe design and other Coach Design Elements present on Coach products.

81. Defendants have materially contributed to the above-described infringement by having permitted and continuing to permit the offering for sale and the sale of Infringing Products at the Londonderry Market notwithstanding (i) Defendants' actual knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, (ii) Defendants' constructive knowledge of the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market, or, alternatively, (iii) Defendants' willful blindness to the offering for sale and the sale of such infringing items by vendors at the Londonderry Market

82. Defendants intentionally infringed Coach's copyrights in the Signature C design, Legacy Stripe design and other Design Elements present on Coach products by creating and distributing the Infringing Products, which incorporate elements substantially similar to the copyrightable matter present in the Signature C and Legacy Stripe designs and other Design Elements present on Coach products, without Coach's consent or authorization.

83. Defendants have infringed Coach's copyrights in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501 *et seq.*

84. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

85. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

86. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VII
(Common Law Trademark Infringement)

87. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-86.

88. Coach owns all rights, title, and interest in and to the Coach Trademarks, including all common law rights in such marks.

89. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, the Coach Trademarks.

90. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade as to whether Defendant's Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

91. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

92. Defendants' acts constitute trademark infringement in violation of the common law.

93. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

94. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

95. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VIII
(Common Law Unfair Competition)

96. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-95.

97. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute unfair competition in violation of the common law.

98. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

99. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

100. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, Coach respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. Finding that: (i) Defendants have violated Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114); Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)); Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)); and Section 43(d) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)); (ii) Defendants have violated Section 501 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 501); and (iii) Defendants have engaged in trademark infringement and unfair competition under the common law.

B. Granting an injunction, pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116, and 17 U.S.C. § 502, preliminarily and permanently restraining and enjoining Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all those persons or entities in active concert or participation with them from:

1. manufacturing, importing, advertising, marketing, promoting, supplying, distributing, offering for sale, or selling any products which bear the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and/or the Coach Design Elements, or any other mark or design element substantially similar or confusing thereto, including, without limitation, the Infringing Products, and engaging in any other activity constituting an infringement of any of Coach's rights in the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and/or the Coach Design Elements;

2. engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with Coach, or acts and practices that deceive consumers, the public, and/or trade, including without limitation, the use of designations and design elements associated with Coach; or

3. engaging in any other activity that will cause the distinctiveness of the Coach Trademarks or Coach Trade Dresses to be diluted;

C. Requiring Defendants to recall from any distributors and retailers and to deliver to Coach for destruction or other disposition all remaining inventory of all Infringing Products, including all advertisements, promotional and marketing materials therefore, as well as means of making same;

D. Requiring Defendants to file with this Court and serve on Coach within thirty days after entry of the injunction a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the injunction;

E. Directing such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to prevent consumers, the public, and/or the trade from deriving any erroneous impression that any product at issue in this action that has been manufactured, imported, advertised, marketed, promoted, supplied, distributed, offered for sale, or sold by Defendants, has been authorized by Coach, or is related in any way with Coach and/or its products;

F. Awarding Coach statutory damages of \$2,000,000 per counterfeit mark per type of Infringing Products in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117) or alternatively, ordering Defendants to account to and pay to Coach all profits realized by their wrongful acts and also awarding Coach its actual damages, and also directing that such profits or actual damages be trebled, in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117);

G. Awarding Coach statutory damages or in the alternative its actual damages suffered as a result of the copyright infringement, and any profits of Defendants not taken into account in computing the actual damages, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504;

H. Awarding Coach actual and punitive damages to which it is entitled under applicable federal and state laws;

I. Awarding Coach its costs, attorneys fees, investigatory fees, and expenses to the full extent provided by Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117) and Section 505 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 505);

J. Awarding Coach pre-judgment interest on any monetary award made part of the judgment against Defendants; and

K. Awarding Coach such additional and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Coach requests a trial by jury in this matter.

Dated: December 21, 2012

PLAINTIFFS,
COACH, INC. and
COACH SERVICES, INC.,
By their Attorneys,

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